

three inches long by one inch wide and at the end of three months the sore could be covered by a half dollar, when he had an accident and injured the leg again, scraping the skin off nearly as large a place as it was in the beginning, but by keeping up the same treatment with Ki-la-ga, the leg is thoroughly healed now and has been for several weeks. We have used Ki-la-ga for several purposes and believe it is a wonderful remedy for all sores and skin diseases, and can recommend the same to anyone.' * * * 'I have used your Ki-la-ga for various skin eruptions and with good results, in fact it is the only thing I have ever used that has given good results.'"

On May 17, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, a decree was entered adjudging the product subject to condemnation, and it was ordered by the court that the said product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19499. Misbranding of Phillips' Anti-Phlogistic mud. U. S. v. 8 Jars, et al., of Phillips' Anti-Phlogistic Mud. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25440. I. S. Nos. 13746, 13747. S. No. 3698.)

Examination of samples of a drug product, known as Phillips' Anti-Phlogistic mud, disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it in the labeling.

On December 8, 1930, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 8 large jars, 26 medium-sized jars, and 30 small jars of the said Phillips' Anti-Phlogistic mud at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Denver Mud Chemical Co., from Kansas City, Mo., in part on or about September 17, 1930, and in part on or about October 27, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Iowa, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Phillips' Anti-Phlogistic mud by this department showed that the article consisted essentially of kaolin, glycerin, boric acid, and essential oils including methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Package) "This preparation is used in the treatment of Pneumonia, * * * Croup, Sore Throats, Lumbago, Bronchitis * * * Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses, Scrofulous Swelling, Rheumatism, Synovitis, Chronic Overitis, Itching Piles, * * * Warts, Corns, Inflammations of every character, wherever a hot application, poultice or liniment is indicated. For the relief of pain and the prevention of undue suppuration * * * This Preparation Will Reduce Fever Inside of One-Half Hour When Applied as in Pneumonia, Relieving the temperature from one to three degrees. This Preparation Relieves Inflammation by Absorbing the Water from the Tissues."

On May 20, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19500. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of Gento. U. S. v. 180 Dozen Packages of Gento. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27347. I. S. No. 41412. S. No. 5516.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Gento, from the shipments herein described disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it on the bottle label and in a circular shipped with the article. It was further claimed for the article that it contained a cod-liver extract, whereas tests showed it to be worthless as a source of the principal vitamins of cod-liver oil.

On December 14, 1931, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report of the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 180 dozen packages of Gento, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Gento Laboratories from Philadelphia, Pa., in part on or

about August 14, 1931, and in part on or about August 19, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Wisconsin, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Gento by this department showed that the article consisted essentially of sodium, potassium, and calcium compounds, including hypophosphite and bicarbonate, methenamine, extracts of plant drugs, including a laxative drug, alcohol, and water. Biological examination showed that the article was worthless as a source of vitamins A and D.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was sold under the following standard of strength, namely, "Cod Liver Extract," whereas the strength of the article fell below such professed standard, since it did not contain the therapeutically active ingredients of cod-liver oil.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statements were false and misleading: (Carton) "With Cod Liver Extract;" (bottle label) "The nutritive power of Cod Liver Extract;" (circular) "Gento contains * * * Cod Liver Extract. * * * The nutritive properties of Cod Liver Extract." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) "Possessing all of the * * * invigorating powers of the Hypophosphites;" (circular) "Would you like to enjoy real health with quiet nerves, good appetite and sound, restful sleep? Then give attention to organs that play the important part in illness or in health—the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. When these organs are functioning perfectly, health is almost certain, but when they are abused and become inefficient in their daily duties, trouble begins. Gento—a formula of unquestionable merit, has been arranged by two Registered Pharmacists after years of study and experience. Gento contains among other valuable ingredients the time-tested Hypophosphites of Calcium, Sodium and Potassium, together with Cod Liver Extract. These ingredients have been known for years throughout the nation for their aid to digestion, nutrition and for strengthening weak and run-down systems. Watch your habits—eat regularly—take Gento—get the proper amount of sleep and see for yourself how you feel after a short while. Stomach: Improper digestion often causes intense pains, followed by gas bloating, severe headaches belching sour, burning liquids and a foul breath. Take Gento regularly—let nothing stop you in your effort to restore health to the Stomach. Liver: Biliousness, Dizzy Spells, Violent Headaches, Sallow Complexion and loss of 'pep.' Take Gento three times a day. It may be just what you need to correct the disordered conditions. Kidneys: Frequent night rising, sharp pains over the Kidneys, painful backache, dark circles under the eyes, stiffness in the legs or swelling of the lower joints. Gento contains diuretic qualities. Gento Bowels: Constipation due to torpor of the lower colon, pain in lower Stomach, tired, worn-out feeling, loss of sleep. Gento contains laxative properties especially recommended in cases of habitual constipation. Convalescence from acute diseases, when the whole system is at its weakest stage, should be attended with much care in restoring the normal action of all organs. Eat regularly of wholesome food, get proper amount of rest during day and plenty of sleep at night. The nutritive properties of Cod Liver Extract and Hypophosphites may be extremely beneficial. * * * The brain is the organ that first senses something wrong when illness overtakes the body. When stomach or digestive organs pause the slightest bit, it immediately is signaled to the brain. When muscles ache or constipation starts, the brain knows it at once. Pains and aches are warnings that something is out of order, and quick steps should be taken to relieve them. Gento * * * The unfailing action of the heart in pumping pure red blood through the body is necessary to our existence. That is life in itself. The liver must be kept clean and healthy that it may continue to give forth its secretions. The lungs must be strong and healthy that they may continue to supply the blood with oxygen and remove its impurities. Gento * * * When food enters the mouth it is chopped up and ground to fine bits by the teeth, mixed with saliva, giving it the first digestive treatment. Food swallowed hurriedly is not sufficiently macerated and mixed with saliva to promote good digestion, and as a result it lays heavily in the stomach, causing much pain and misery. Only a good digestive aid can remedy this condition after the food is in the stomach Gento * * * The Stomach, seat of many common ailments, is

probably the most abused organ. Food sent into the stomach from the mouth without being properly chewed gives the stomach much trouble in passing it on. The intestines become clogged with waste matter and the sour bile empties into the stomach instead of flowing into the intestines. Stomach conditions should be treated at once. Much pain and misery can thus be avoided. Gento."

On February 12, 1932, the Gento Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered. The court, having made a finding that the product was misbranded but that it might be relabeled in such manner as to render it not in violation of the law, ordered that it be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the Federal food and drugs act, or the laws of any State, Territory, District, or insular possession.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19501. Adulteration and misbranding of Dr. Davis' Rheumagon. U. S. v. 19 Packages of Dr. Davis' Rheumagon. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27819. I. S. No. 43220. S. No. 5913.)

Examination of Dr. Davis' Rheumagon showed that the article contained a smaller amount of acetphenetidin than labeled; that the acetphenetidin declaration was made on the label inconspicuously and in small type; that the fact that acetphenetidin is a derivative of acetanilid was not clearly indicated; and that the label contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims for the article.

On March 8, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 19 packages of the said Dr. Davis' Rheumagon, remaining in the original packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Rheumagon Sales Co., from Wheeling, W. Va., on or about January 11, 1932, and had been transported from the State of West Virginia into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Examination of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted of capsules, each containing acetylsalicylic acid (8 grains), acetphenetidin (1.21 grains), caffeine (0.21 grain), and starch.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under its own standard of strength, namely, (retail package) "Each capsule contains 1½ gr. acetphenetidin," and the strength of the said article fell below such professed standard in that it contained a less amount of acetphenetidin.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label "Each capsule contains 1½ gr. acetphenetidin," was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the label failed to bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of acetphenetidin contained in the article since the declaration "Each capsule contains 1½ gr. acetphenetidin (acetanilid d.)" was not correct, appeared inconspicuously in small type on the package, and did not clearly indicate that acetphenetidin is a derivative of acetanilid. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Display carton) "Rheumagon * * * An Ideal Remedy for the Relief of Neuritis, Rheumatism, Lumbago and Pain in General;" (tin container) "Rheumagon * * * An Ideal Remedy for the Relief of Neuritis, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Pain in General * * * Rheumagon * * * Neuritis and Rheumatism;" (sticker) "For Satisfactory Results We Recommend a Course of Treatment of Three to Five Boxes * * * Rheumagon;" (diet slip) "Diet Slip in Chronic Rheumatism and Neuritis. [Testimonials] "Rheumagon: * * * I was afflicted with Neuritis * * * and after taking a few boxes I have never had a severe attack of Neuritis. I am practically cured. Unlike most medicine for Neuritis and Rheumatism there is no unpleasant after effect, as it has no effect on the stomach nor on the heart action. * * * recommend it to all those who are suffering from Neuritis or Rheumatism.' * * * medicine works wonders. * * * Rheumagon * * * a wonderful remedy * * * One of